THE [*Numb.* 764.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 27, 1759.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

HAGUE, October 2.

BY the laſt Accounts received from Magdebourg it appears, that the united Corps of General Finck and General Wunſch, had been attacked, the 21ſt of laſt Month, near Corbitz, not far from Dreſden, by the Prince of Deux Ponts, and General Haddick, who had under their Command the greateſt Part of the Army of the Empire, as likewiſe a conſiderable Body of Auſtrians; and that the latter had been obliged to retreat to the very Gates of Dreſden, after a very warm Cannonading on both Sides, which laſted from Ten o'Clock in the Morning till Eight at Night. The Loſs on either Side is not yet known. This Action, however, will probably be attended with the beſt Conſequences to the Affairs of the Pruſſians in Saxony. It is aſſured, that the King of Pruſſia continued to follow the Ruſſians, who ſeemed to intend the Siege of Glogau, in Silefia. The Advantages, which Prince Henry of Pruſſia was reported to have had over Marſhal Daun's Army, are confirmed; namely, that his Royal Highneſs had taken the Auſtrian Magazines at Gorlitz, Gabel, Bomiſch-Friedland, &c. upon the Frontiers of Bohemia: Upon which Marſhal Daun had been forced to draw from Dreſden both Forage and Proviſions, for ſubſiſting his Army. His Royal Highneſs had advanced as far as Gorlitz.

The laſt Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army which are of the 26th paſt, mention, that his Serene Highneſs's Army, and that of M. de Contades, continue in the ſame Poſition as before; and that Colonel Luckner's Appearance, with his Corps, in the Neighbourhood of Francfort and Coblentz, had given a great Alarm to the French Quarters in thoſe Parts. [*So far Gazette.*]

Madrid, Sept. 18. *On the* 11*th of this Month his Catholic Majeſty was proclaimed, which is all the Ceremony of Inauguration in this Kingdom, with the uſual Solemnity. The Count d'Altamira Alferez, Mayor and perpetual Governor of this City, and the four Kings at Arms, in their proper Habits, &c. being met at the Town-hall, proceeded in great State to the Square before the royal Palace, and having placed themſelves oppoſite to the Balcony, in which ſat the Queen Regent, and the Infant Don Lewis, the four Kings at Arms proclaimed Silence, when the Count d'Altamira, with a loud Voice, cried,* Caſtile! Caſtile! Caſtile! for Don Carlos the Third, our Sovereign, whom God preſerve. *At theſe Words the royal Standard was diſplayed, in which the Eſſence of the Ceremony conſiſts. The ſame was repeated in the uſual Places, and conſiderable Sums of Money were thrown to the Populace. Te Deum was ſung on the* 12*th. Public Rejoicings continued three Days, and the Whole concluded with a Bull Feaſt.*

Weſel, Sept. 28. *Three Regiments from Cologn are gone with a Convoy of Proviſions and Stores to Munſter, where they themſelves are to reinforce the Garriſon. M. de Armentieres's Head Quarters are at Lubnen; his Vanguard at Hamm. When he is joined by the eight Battalions which M. de Voyer is bringing him, he will have* 20,000 *Men. General Imhoff is encamped between Munſter and Wahrendorff, with* 12000 *Men.*

Paris, Sept. 22. *We muſt ſoon have News from the Duke d'Aguillon: We are told he is in the Road, with all the Troops of his Expedition on board. They compoſe a little Army, of which the Prince de Beauveau is Quarter-maſter-general. On the other Hand, Captain Thurot, with his little Squadron, is in the Road of Dunkirk, with* 1530 *Land Forces, under the Command of Brigadier Flobert: To what Place it is bound we are totally ignorant; but as the Port of Dunkirk is blocked up by a ſuperior Force, Thurot is obliged to wait for an Opportunity to ſlip out. It is ſtill aſſured that the grand Embarkation will follow cloſe upon that of the Duke d'Aguillon, and that the Marſhal Prince de Soubiſe is on the Point of ſetting out for Dunkirk. It is certain that all the flat bottomed Boats are to be finiſhed forthwith; and that there are only two upon the Stocks at Havre. If all theſe Expeditions ſucceed, the Engliſh will have Work cut out for them at Home.*

Francfort, Sept. 27. Some Huſſars belonging to the Allied Army have ſurprized at Radgen (a Village about four Leagues from hence) a French Detachment, Part of which were made Priſoners, and the reſt flew to Bornheim without Arms or Baggage.

During our Alarm here, a few Days ago, the French Commandant obliged our Magiſtrates to deliver him the Keys of the Powder Magazine and the Arſenal.

Weſel, October 2. M. d'Armentieres was on the 30th ult. at Notelen, within four Leagues of Munſter. General Imhoff being reinforced with ſome Engliſh Battalions, may have at preſent about 15,000 Men under him. He is encamped between Hamm and Beckum.

Hague, October 3. According to the laſt Letters from Berlin and Magdebourg, Prince Henry has made two forced Marches upon Marſhal Daun, having been the 24th paſt, at Ruland, eight Miles from Dreſden; which Poſition has opened a Communication between him and General Finck, and enabled him to cover the Siege of Dreſden, which will be begun as ſoon as the heavy Artillery arrives. All the Pontoons are now ready on the Side of Meiſſen. His Serene Highneſs in his March, defeated the Corps under General Wehla. The Auſtrians have loſt on this Occaſion, more than 1000 killed, and at leaſt as many Priſoners, in which Number is General Wehla himſelf.

Roſtock, Sept. 26. The Swedes having made themſelves Maſters of the Iſlands of Wollin and Uſedom, command now the three Mouths of the Oder, and thereby put the whole Circle of Randau under Contribution, up to the Gates of Stettin.

Lipſtadt, October 2. A conſiderable Body of Horſe from the Allied Army have joined General Imhoff, who will ſpeedily return to the Siege of Munſter, which it is thought will be of no long Duration.

Berlin, October 2. As ſoon as the King learnt that the Ruſſians had left Guben, and were marching to Sileſia, he decamped from Forſte, and by ſeveral forced Marches reached Neuſtadtel the 29th. By his preſent Poſition he effectually covers Glogau, which the Enemy threatened to beſiege.

Altena, October 2. We have Advice that General Fouquet, who is encamped at Smuchſeiffen, is ſo poſted that he can join either the King's Army, or Prince Henry's.

Berlin, Oct. 2. *Every Poſt from Pomerania and the New Marche bring melancholy Accounts of the Devaſtation made on the Frontiers of thoſe two Provinces by* 200 *Coſſacks, commanded by one Lieutenant Brincken, who ſays he has Orders to lay Pomerania and the New Marche under Contribution, and that this Order was given him by General Tottleben, that famous Adventurer, who was received here with open Arms, and who after being loaded with Favours by the King went over to the Enemy.*

Under this Pretext the Lieutenant carries off from every Village he comes to, all the Cattle, Horſes, &c. and as ſoon as he ſees any Troops coming towards him he retires into Poland. On this Occaſion he commits ſuch inhuman Violence, as even the Enemy, if they were informed of it, would not juſtify. Lieutenant General Kalſow, after quitting the Service to retire to his Seat at Zollen, near Soldin, was viſited by theſe Coſſacks. He endeavoured to ſatisfy them by giving his Money and all his moſt valuable Effects, to the Value of ſome Thouſand Crowns; but in vain. They maltreated his Lady, threw the General himſelf on the Ground and trampled on him, and afterwards ſuſpended him over lighted Hay, and left him in ſuch a Condition, that it is doubted whether he can recover.

The State of the Town of Sonmenburg is moſt deplorable. It was entirely pillaged. Several Perſons were put to the Torture, and others were put to Death.

The whole Country in general, between Francfort and Creſſen, is a downright Deſart. All the Cattle have been drove away into Poland, and what Effects they could not carry off, they broke or otherwiſe deſtroyed. We cannot, however, help commending the good Diſcipline which the Auſtrian Generals cauſe to be obſerved, and which is actually obſerved by the greateſt Part of the regular Troops under their Command; but the poor Country nevertheleſs ſuffers, as nothing can reſtrain the Ruſſian Light Troops; thoſe of Auſtria ſet them the Example. They ſeem reſolved to leave the King's Subjects nothing but Earth and Air.

LONDON.

Sept. 29. The Magiſtrates of Glaſgow have offered a Bounty of two Guineas to ſuch able bodied Men as ſhall, betwixt this and the firſt of November, in their Preſence, enliſt in any of the marching Regiments, particularly thoſe in Germany. The like Bounty is offered by the Magiſtrates of Dundee.

By a Letter from Commodore Boys's Fleet we learn, that they continued to cruize off Dunkirk, and that Thurot had attempted to ſail out in the Night; but, being diſcovered by one of our Frigates, he returned back in Haſte into the Harbour.

There is a Report current, that a Subſidy Treaty is concluded between his Britannic Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by Virtue of which ſhe is to be paid 300,000 l. annually, for three ſucceſſive Years; on which Condition, the Ruſſians are to commit no further Hoſtilities againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty, or his Allies.

October 6. Letters from Berlin of the 25th of September affirm, that a very great Miſunderſtanding ſubſiſted between the Auſtrian and Ruſſian Generals; for which, and other Reaſons, the latter were then marching back to Poland.

We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge will ſhortly be created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Stawell; that Lord Viſcount Barrington will ſucceed Mr. Legge, as Chancellor of the Exchequer; and that the Hon. Charles Townſhend will be appointed Secretary at War.

All the Accounts from the Hague ſay, that their Letters from Paris are full of the intended Invaſion of England; that their Troops in the ſeveral Ports were moſt of them embarked; and that they only waited for a favourable Wind.

We are credibly informed that there are 122 French Tranſports, with 12 Frigates, and 2 Ships of the Line, now lying in Belleiſle Road, to put to Sea the firſt Opportunity.

According to ſome private Letters by Yeſterday's Mail, the Auſtrians and Imperialiſts, in the Action of the 21ſt ult. near Dreſden, had between 2 and 3000 killed, and 14 or 1500 wounded and made Priſoners; but that the Arrival of a large Reinforcement had occaſioned the Pruſſians, whoſe Loſs was very inconſiderable, to retire a little.

Prince Henry has taken a great Number of Waggons laden with Stores and Proviſions, which were going to Daun's Army, after defeating the Eſcort.

October 9. On Saturday Evening an Expreſs arrived from Havre-de-Grace Road, by which we learn that all was well there, on Thurſday Evening laſt, with our Fleet, Rear Admiral Rodney, in the Deptford, with four Frigates, five Bombs, beſides Cutters.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majeſty's Ship Firm, in Queberone Bay, dated Sept. 20, 1759.

"I take the Opportunity of a Veſſel which brought us Wine this Day, to inform you, that we are in good Health and Spirits; we are now ſtationed at the Head of Queberone Bay, not far from Port l'Orient, with the following Ships, viz. Saphire, of 32 Guns; Acteon, 28; Melampe, 36; Colcheſter, 50; Firm (Commodore Reynolds) 60; Falkland, 50; Pallas, 36; Coventry, 28; Succeſs, 24; Adventure, 32, and Pluto Fireſhip.

"Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, conſiſting of 21 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates and other Veſſels, is cruizing between Uſhant and Breſt, and but 30 Hours Sail from us. We have been in our preſent Situation ſince Monday laſt, and diſcovered in this Bay 100 Sail of Tranſports, under Convoy of two Frigates, and a large Ship of 30 Guns. They have Soldiers on board, to the Amount of 53,000 Men, if we may credit a Liſt found on board a French Veſſel taken by one of our Cutters; and it is intimated that their Intention was to land ſomewhere in Ireland. We are now able to ſtop their intended Expedition, which is one good Point gained; and we hope, before many Days enſue, to give you a Detail of their further Diſappointment; I mean, by our taking or deſtroying them."

Orders are ſent for the Troops to be cantoned near the Sea Coaſt, to be able to aſſemble together, to oppoſe any Landing of the Enemy.

We hear that Orders are iſſued to the Guards, and other Regiments, to be ready on the firſt Notice.

The Admiral Watſon Indiaman is arrived at Spithead. By this Ship there is Advice, that the French had made an Attack upon Madraſs, and burnt and deſtroyed the greateſt Part of the Houſes, but were obliged to retire, with the Loſs of about 1500 private Men, and many Officers; and that they left behind them 70 Pieces of Cannon, and buried and deſtroyed all their Small-arms, Baggage, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated Sept. 12.

"The Commiſſioners appointed by the King to examine into and verify the Condition of his eldeſt Son Prince Philip, have at length declared, that his Royal Highneſs is abſolutely incapable of occupying the Throne; ſo that there is now no Doubt of Prince Ferdinand's being proclaimed King of the Two Sicilies, ſince Prince Charles will be regarded as preſumptive Heir to the Crown of Spain."

Some Letters, which arrived on Saturday laſt by the Flander's Mail from Leghorn, adviſe, that they had a Confirmation, by ſome Ships from the Levant, of the Engliſh taking of Surat in the Eaſt-Indies, after a Siege of 20 Days; that the Engliſh Colours were flying on the Fort when the News came away; and that the Engliſh have alſo taken Neculbander.

Orders have been given, which no Doubt by this Time are put in Execution, for erecting Beacons along the Sea Coaſts of this Kingdom, for the more early Intelligence of the Appearance of an Enemy on any of our Coaſts.

October 11. An Order was iſſued Yeſterday to the Guards to have all their Accoutrements ready on the firſt Notice.

Several Ships will ſail this Week to join our Squadrons on the French Coaſts.

The Regiment of Marſchal, which made a Part of Haddick's Corps, ſuffered greatly in the Action of the 21ſt ult. and loſt 15 Officers.

On Tueſday Night Captain Longley arrived at the Admiralty, from Admiral Pocock in the Eaſt-Indies. We hear he brings an Account, that the Admiral had engaged and defeated the French Fleet, and relieved Madraſs and all the Engliſh Settlements on the Coaſt.

Monſieur Lally attacked Madraſs the 3d of December laſt, with 3000 Europeans, and the Siege held 66 Days. The French had 300 Officers, and 1500 Men killed and wounded; the Engliſh 28 Officers, and 600 private Men, Blacks and Whites, killed and wounded. Monſ. Boſſy, ſecond in Command, is killed; and Brigadier General Count d'Eſtaine taken Priſoner.

Admiral Pocock ſent Captain Engliſh, Commander of the Shafteſbury, to apprize the Governor of Madraſs of the Enemy's Deſign againſt it. In his Paſſage he fell in with two Frigates off Madraſs Road, and after a ſharp Engagement got ſafe in; one of the Frigates was drove aſhore, on which the other immediately left him.

Our Men of War were all well, the 14th of April, off Ceylon going to Madraſs.

Extract of a Letter from Moco, dated February 17.

"Our Affairs on the Coromandel Coaſt go on ſucceſsfully; we have regained three of our principal Settlements from the French; Fort St. David's will ſoon be recovered; and it is thought Pondicherry itſelf cannot eſcape. General Lally is in a very bad Way, though he boaſted upon taking St. David's, that he would dine at Madraſs, and ſup at Bengal.

"Admiral Pocock has had another Engagement with M. d'Ache, which laſted four Hours with great Fury, when the French fled; but as our Squadron was terribly mauled in their Rigging, we could not follow our Advantage. The French had a great Number of Men killed. Admiral Pocock is joined with two large Ships from England, and is preparing to pay another Viſit to the French. Major Lawrence has taken the Field with 1000 regular Troops, with a great Number of Seapoys, &c. ſo you may ſoon expect great News."

Tranſlation

Tranſlation of a Letter intercepted going from Pondicherry to Manſulipatam.

" You deſire an Account of the taking of Fort St. David's. A particular Detail of it might then have been entertaining, but at preſent it is too old, and the Recital, which you muſt have heard from many different People, would now be tireſome.

" Shall I mention to you our unfortunate Expedition to Tanjour. Bad News is intereſting, but painful to the Writer. We laid Siege to Tanjour, and made a Breach, but were obliged to retire for Want of Proviſions and Ammunition, leaving behind us nine Pieces of Cannon, eight of which were 24 Pounders. The Army has ſuffered greatly from Hunger, Thirſt, Watching, and Fatigue. We have loſt near 200 Men, as well by Deſertion as by Death. This Check is very detrimental to us, as well with Regard to our Reputation, as the real Loſs we ſuffered. Add to this the Departure of our Fleet, which ſailed Yeſterday to the Iſlands to refit, having been roughly handled in a ſecond Engagement on the third of Auguſt, in which we loſt 350 Men.

" Poor French, what a Situation are we in! What Projects we thought ourſelves capable of executing, and how greatly are we diſappointed in the Hopes we conceived upon taking Fort St. David's. I pity our General. He muſt be extremely embarraſſed, notwithſtanding his extenſive Genius, without either Money or Fleet; his Troops very diſcontented; his Reputation declining; and the bad Seaſon approaching; which will oblige us to ſubſiſt at our own Expence, being unable to form any Enterprize for procuring us other Funds. What will become of us? I am not apprehenſive for myſelf, but am ſorry to ſee we do not ſhine.

" They ſay M. de Buſſi is coming; let him make Haſte; let him bring Men, and eſpecially *Money*, without which he will only increaſe our *Miſery*. The Country, being ruined, ſcarce affords us any Proviſions. The Quantities conſumed by the Fleet and Army, and the Deſertion of the Inhabitants, has greatly raiſed the Price of all Kinds of Commodities.

" I forgot to tell you, that above 20 Officers, of different Corps, have gone on board the Fleet, and that if *M.* Lally had given Permiſſion to depart to whoever deſired it, the greateſt Part of them would have embarked, ſo greatly are theſe Gentlemen diſguſted with the Service."

A Letter from on board the Achilles Man of War, off Breſt, October 5.

" The 28th of laſt Month, Commodore Hervey (our Ship belongs to his Squadron) ordered all the Barges to come on board his Ship in the Afternoon. At Night he went in the Monmouth's Barge, with four other Barges, I was in our's, and having rowed till near One in the Morning, we got into a Bay cloſe to the French Fleet, in order to attack a little Yatcht belonging to the French Admiral. As ſoon as Commodore Hervey, who led us, got Sight of the Fort, under which the Veſſel lay, the Yatcht hailed the Monmouth's Boat, and fired; we immediately fired all our ſmall Arms, and pulled on board as faſt as poſſible. The Commodore himſelf and his People were firſt on board, and carried her thro' all their Fire. We boarded next, to follow their brave Example. We found them with Swords and Piſtols in Hand; the French running under the Deck, begging their Lives. Our People cut her Cable, and our Boats brought her out, in the Midſt of inceſſant Firing from the Shore. We found ourſelves in great Danger, nevertheleſs we towed and halloo'd all the Way. In the Morning we were met by the Reſt of the Ships Boats. We got to our Ships not a little tired, nor a little pleaſed at a Conqueſt that might have been more dearly bought; but nothing could have been done here ſo mortifying to the French. All the wounded Priſoners were ſent in a Flag of Truce. The Commodore, who received no Hurt, a Shot only paſſing through his Coat, has generouſly given up all his Share of the Prize and Head money to the People who went in the Barges with him; and we believe all the Captains of his Squadron will follow ſo worthy an Example."

A Letter by the laſt Dutch Mail has the following Paragraph:

" *It is ſaid the French Court has made a Propoſal to the Ruſſian and Swediſh Courts, deſiring the Loan of ten or twelve Men of War from each, in order to facilitate the Invaſion of Great-Britain, as the Defeat of M. de la Clue has entirely diſconcerted their Meaſures. What anſwer they have received we know not.*"

On Friday laſt an Expreſs arrived from the Court of Ruſſia to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here; on which Account his Excellency went directly to Court, and ſtaid there ſome conſiderable Time; by which it is conjectured that a Subſidy Treaty between our Court and that of Ruſſia, is pretty far advanced.

October 12. The Pruſſian Miniſter at this Court, has received Advice, that Prince Henry of Pruſſia has attacked a large Body of Auſtrians commanded by M. Villattes, and had entirely routed them. The Auſtrians left 2000 Dead on the Field of Battle, and Prince Henry took upwards of 2000 Priſoners, amongſt whom is the Commander, M. de Villattes, beſides ſix Pieces of Cannon. He was in full March towards Dreſden when the Expreſs came away.

It is ſaid an Order was received on Sunday at Woolwich, for 60 Pieces of Cannon to be kept in Readineſs to march at a Minute's Warning, with a ſufficient Number of the Train of Artillery.

Some Letters from the Eaſt-Indies ſay, that the Harwick, Samſon, had taken a very rich French Ship, from Pondicherry, bound to the Iſle of Bourbon.

October 13. It is reported, that when the Orders for embarking the French Troops at Havre-de-Grace were given out, the Soldiers of the 9th Regiment of France refuſed to go on board; alledging, that there were Inſtructions given to the Commanders of his Britannic Majeſty's Ships of War, to fire upon, ſink and deſtroy, all Ships and Boats having on board French Soldiers, bound to any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland, without regard to the Lives on board; and if in caſe ſuch Tranſport Veſſels or Boats ſhould be numerous, to proceed from the diſabling of one to the Deſtruction of another, and ſo to the whole.

An Embaſſador Extraordinary is expected from Spain, as ſoon as the King is ſettled on his new Throne.

NEW-YORK, *December* 10.

Advices from above ſince our laſt are, that the 3 French Veſſels taken and weighed by Commodore Loring, were brought under the Fort at Ticonderoga, where they, with the Engliſh Veſſels, were ſecured, by being encloſed with large Picquets: That the Engliſh Garriſon at Crown-Point was about 2000 Men, all healthy and well ſtored with Proviſions: That the Accounts from the Enemy were, that they were in great want of Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries: And that Col. Haldiman is to command at Oſwego, and General Gage at Albany, during the Winter.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 20.

The Brig Carpenter, Captain Lamont, of this Port, bound to Jamaica, is taken and carried into Cape-François.

His Excellency GENERAL AMHERST is arrived at New-York.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 27.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who arrived at New-York *the* 10*th Inſtant in the* General-Wall *Packet.*

" The Packet left *Falmouth* the 18th of *October*. " Our Paſſage has been long, and attended with " bad Weather. There was no News of much " Conſequence when we left *England*. Admiral " *Hawke* had, juſt before we ſailed, put into *Plymouth*, with five Ships of the Line, in order to " clean them; but he was ordered to return im- " mediately to his Station before *Breſt*, as it was " feared the *French* would take the Opportunity " of his Abſence to come out. It is the Opinion " of the moſt thinking Part of the People in *Eng-* " *land*, that the *French* will invade that Iſland; " and that, if they have no Opportunity of com- " ing out of *Breſt*, they will riſque a Battle with " our Fleet, which is inferior in Force. Admiral " *Rodney* was juſt arrived from his Station off " *Havre-de-Grace*; but was likewiſe ordered to " return to the Coaſt of *France*; to what Part, is " not known.

" The laſt Mail from *Holland*, which arrived " the 14th of *October*, brought no News, except " the Situation of the Armies in *Germany* and " *Flanders*. The Imperial Army commanded by " the Prince *de Deux Ponts* continues in Poſſeſſion " of *Dreſden*. Prince *Henry's* Head Quarters were " the firſt of *October* at *Meiſſen* near *Dreſden*, where " he had the greateſt Part of the Corps of his " Army; That under General *Finck* had taken " Poſt within a very little Diſtance of him. On " the other Hand, it is ſaid M. *Daun's* Army had " marched to *Pirna*, to be near at Hand to oppoſe " the *Pruſſians*, in caſe they ſhould formally un- " dertake the Siege of *Dreſden*.

" The King of *Pruſſia* was encamped the 30th " of *September* at *Neuſtadtel* near *Glogau*, having, " by a rapid March, got the Start of the *Ruſſian* " Army, who thought to have ſurprized the Place; " but he was no ſooner informed that the *Ruſſians* " had quitted their Camp of *Guben*, than his Ma- " jeſty decamped with his Army from the Neigh- " bourhood of *Forſte*, and by Means of forced " Marches, arrived the 30th of *September* at *Neu-* " *ſtadtel*, where he will be able effectually to co- " ver *Glogau*, which the Enemies have a Deſign " of laying Siege to.

" Marſhal *de Contades* continues to have his " Head Quarters at *Gieſſen* near *Frankfort*, where " lies the main Body of his Army. The Duke " *de Broglio*, with his Reſerve, ſtill encamps near " *Witzlau*.

" Prince *Ferdinand's* Army is encamped near " *Corſdorff*. It is thought the *French* will give " him Battle before they leave thoſe Parts."

A Gentleman from the Northward informs us, that he read an Account in one of the *Boſton* Papers, of a Veſſel being lately ſeen at Sea, in the Latitude of 36, thus deſcrib'd, " Frigate Built, about 200 " Tons, Lion Head painted Yellow, a ſharp Top- " gallant Quarter-Deck, ſmall Tafferell painted " Yellow, Quarter and Stern painted Blue, large " Trophies on her Stern and Gilt, full of Water, " and no Body on board."

We hear from *Baltimore*, that the Boatſwain of the *Thetis*, (who was to have been hang'd there on the 18th Inſtant, for the Murder of a Boy) has broke out of Goal and made his Eſcape.

Laſt Week a very large Fodder Houſe, near *Severn* Ferry, with about 400 Buſhels of Corn in it, belonging to *John Brice*, Eſq; was burnt by the Careleſſneſs of his Negroes.

Lately died at his Seat in *St. Mary's* County, *William Deacon*, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms on *Patowmack*.

By the laſt Papers from the Northward, we learn, that Captain *Cole*, in a Brigantine belonging to this Province, is taken by the *French*, and carried into *Martinico*.

[*We heartily greet our Readers with the Compliments of the Seaſon.*]

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE SLOOP *TRYALL*, now lying in the Dock at *Annapolis*, being well fitted and a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Paſſengers, having a neat Brick Fire-Place in the Cabbin, and will carry about 1200 Buſhels of Grain, and has a Square-Sail, Flying-Jibb and Gaff Top-Sail, which are all new. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to ROBERT BRYCE. 1

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Richard Talbot*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a likely young Sorrel Gelding near 14 Hands high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall white Spot on his near Side, ſhod before, paces faſt, and branded on the near Shoulder imperfectly. 1 p R

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Anne-Arundel County, *December* 16th, 1759.

NEAR the Head of *South* River, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subſcriber propoſes to Teach Reading, Writing in the moſt uſual Hands, and Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Inſtrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money *per Annum*. Alſo, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their ſeveral Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Aſtronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Uſe of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics, the *Italian* Method of Book-Keeping or Double Entry, at Three Pounds like Money *per Annum*, or by the Branch, as they ſhall agree. Likewiſe, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And foraſmuch as ſome mean Aſperſions have been caſt on him by Perſons belonging to the Family of the *Shallows* or *Wrongheads*, he hereby ſatisfies the Public, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Perſon or Perſons concern'd; which he truſts will ſquaſh ſuch mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of

Their humble Servant,

JOHN WILMOT. 2

Youth may Board within leſs than Half a Mile of ſaid School with *John Wilmot*, junior.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Wedneſday the* 12*th of* March *next, being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progreſs*, 130 Acres. 4

Alſo, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the ſaid City, with a Brick Houſe, with two Chimneys ſtanding thereon, on the South-Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, deceaſed.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horſe about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like a C. 2

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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